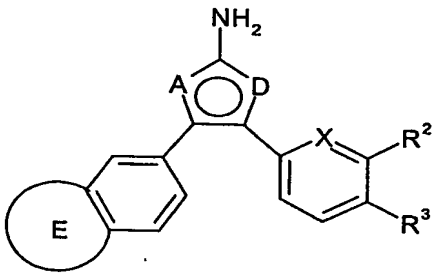
Claims

1. A compound of formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof:



(I)

wherein

either A is S and D is N; or A is N and D is S;

ring E is a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic 5 or 6-membered heterocycle which heterocycle in addition to carbon contains one or more ring-heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen and oxygen, wherein the heterocycle is optionally substituted on any nitrogen atom where appropriate by one or more groups R^{Ea} independently selected from C_{1-6}alkyl and C_{1-6}alkoxyC_{1-6}alkyl and is optionally substituted on any carbon atom where appropriate by one or more groups R^{Eb} independently selected from oxo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxyC_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy and halo;

X is N or CH;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, halo, cyano or perfluoroC_{1-6}alkyl; and

R^3 is hydrogen or halo.

2. A compound according to claim 1 where the benzofused ring system including E is selected from the list: benzimidazol-6-yl, benzoxazol-6-yl, benzoxazol-5-yl, 4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one-6-yl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, benzodioxan-6-yl, quinolin-6-yl and benzotriazol-6-yl.

3. A compound according to any preceding claim where X is N.

4. A compound according to any preceding claim where R^2 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, chloro or fluoro.

5. A compound according to claim 4 where R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, chloro or fluoro.

6. A compound according to claim 5 where R^2 is methyl.

7 A compound according to any preceding claim where R^3 is hydrogen.

8. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein, when X is N, R^2 is methyl.

9. A compound according to claim 8 wherein when X is N and R^2 is methyl, R^3 is H.

10. A compound according to any of the preceding claims selected from:
5-(1-methyl-benzimidazol-6-yl)-4-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
4-(benzoxazol-6-yl)-5-(6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
5-(1-ethyl-benzimidazol-6-yl)-4-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
5-(1-(2-methoxyethyl)-benzimidazol-6-yl)-4-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
5-[4-methyl-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one-6-yl]-4-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
5-[4-ethyl-4H-benzo[1,4]oxazin-3-one-6-yl]-4-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
4-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-5-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
4-(benzodioxan-6-yl)-5-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
4-(quinolin-6-yl)-5-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
4-(1-methyl-benzotriazol-6-yl)-5-(pyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine;
4-(1-methyl-benzimidazol-6-yl)-5-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine; and
pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and derivatives thereof.

11. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of the preceding claims for use as a medicament.

12. The use of a compound defined in any preceding claim in the preparation of a medicament for treating or preventing a disease or condition mediated by ALK-5 inhibition.

13. The use according to claim 12 wherein the disease or condition mediated by ALK-5 inhibition is selected from the list: chronic renal disease, acute renal disease, wound healing, arthritis, osteoporosis, kidney disease, congestive heart failure, ulcers (including diabetic ulcers, chronic ulcers, gastric ulcers, and duodenal ulcers), ocular disorders, corneal wounds, diabetic nephropathy, impaired neurological function, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, peritoneal and sub-dermal adhesion, any disease wherein fibrosis is a major component, including, but not limited to kidney fibrosis, lung fibrosis and liver fibrosis, for example, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), alcohol-induced hepatitis, haemochromatosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, restenosis, retroperitoneal fibrosis, mesenteric fibrosis, endometriosis, keloids, cancer, abnormal bone function, inflammatory disorders scarring and photoaging.

14. A method of treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder selected from chronic renal disease, acute renal disease, wound healing, arthritis, osteoporosis, kidney disease, congestive heart failure, ulcers (including diabetic ulcers, chronic ulcers, gastric ulcers, and duodenal ulcers), ocular disorders, corneal wounds, diabetic nephropathy, impaired neurological function, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, peritoneal and sub-dermal adhesion, any disease wherein fibrosis is a major component, including, but not limited to kidney fibrosis, lung fibrosis and liver fibrosis, for example, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), alcohol-induced hepatitis, haemochromatosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, restenosis, retroperitoneal fibrosis, mesenteric fibrosis, endometriosis, keloids, cancer, abnormal bone function, inflammatory disorders, scarring and photoaging, in mammals, which comprises administration to the mammal in need of such treatment, an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 10.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10 and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

16. A combination of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 10 with an ACE inhibitor or an angiotensin II receptor antagonist.